

And it completely surpasses in every aspect other, and comparatively recent, books on the same general subject.

So many works are written expressly for the layman that the lessons gained from them are usually lost in the subjective viewpoint which most authors unconsciously assume. *Edible Wild Plants* consistently maintains the high standard of objectivity which its authors have set for it. As a result the layman profits immeasurably and at the same time the natural scientist is provided with a critical and scholarly book, at all times useful as a reference work of supreme importance.—MILTON HOPKINS, The University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma.

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TRILLIUM UNDULATUM Willd., forma **Cleavelandicum** (Wood), comb. nov. *T. erythrocarpum*, var. *Cleavelandicum* Wood, Cl.-bk. ed. 2: 546 (1848). *T. Cleavelandicum* Swallow ex Wood, l. c., as synonym.

Although the handsomest of our species of *Trillium*, *T. grandiflorum*, is the most fickle and sporty member of the genus, with scores of described aberrant variations, the Painted Trillium, *T. undulatum*, sometimes sports, as indicated by the late Walter Deane who, in RHODORA, x. 21–24 and 214–216 (1908), described in detail plants of forma *Cleavelandicum* with the sepals simulating foliage-leaves and the true leaves in 1–3 distant whorls, and the frequent forma *polymerum* Victorin, in which the leaves are 4 or more (up to 8) in a single whorl and the flowers 4–8-merous. Forma *Cleavelandicum* was described almost a century ago, Wood's account following.

β. *Cleavelandicum* Wood. (*T. Cleavelandicum*. *Swallow!*) *Sep.* developed into leaves, which are but little smaller than the true leaves; *pet.* 6, the 3 outer but partly colored. Otherwise as in α.—Brunswick, Me.! This is probably a metamorphosis; but Mr. S. has gathered it three years in succession, and also finds it thus far unaltered when cultivated from the root. Its claims to the rank of a species must be tested by plants reared from the seeds. (*Dr. T. Rickard comm.*)

Although there is no indication of the source of the name given by Mr. Swallow and taken up by Wood, it is obviously in honor of PARKER CLEAVELAND (1780–1859), for many years President of Bowdoin College in Brunswick, where Mr. Swallow found the plant.

A sheet of the original material, sent by Mr. Swallow to Asa Gray, was discussed by Mr. Deane. In that material the petals are 6; the several sheets of specimens from Holderness, New

Hampshire, described in detail by Deane, show either 3 or 6 petals.—M. L. FERNALD.

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THE QUEBEC STATIONS FOR *SCIRPUS PECKII*.—On p. 168 I recorded *Scirpus Peckii* as collected at Bellerive, Beauharnois County, Quebec, the name of the county supplied me by a native of the Province. Mr. Ernest Rouleau, Curator of the Herbarium of the University of Montreal, now writes me that the station is really at another Bellerive, this one in Labelle County. In addition to the station in Labelle (not Beauharnois) County, Mr. Rouleau calls my attention to a station on the border of Lac à la Barbotte, Saint-Jerome, Co. Terrebonne, 7 août 1940, *Victorin & Rolland*, no. 56,478. The material is thoroughly characteristic.—M. L. FERNALD.

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#### ERRATA

- No. 529, Contents, line 8; for Bibliography read Biography.  
 Page 102, line 13; for West Chester read Westchester and transfer ; near Peekskill, Westchester Co., 1868, *LeRoy* to line 5 after *Topping 203*.  
 Page 252, line 35; for *virginicum* read *virginicus*.  
 Page 245, line 36; for Nanasquan read Manasquan.  
 Page 255, line 34; for *spica* read *spicis*.  
 Page 277, line 42; for *Archaechamy-* read *Archichlamy-*.  
 Page 375, line 30; for *incone* read *income*.  
 Page 414, line 8; for *Trapogan* read *Tragopogon*.  
 Page 420, line 2; for *donias* read *doniae*.  
 Page 432, line 31; for *subpumosa* read *subspumosa*.  
 Page 443, line 31; for *verious* read *various*.